

Query From A Confederate Treasury Note Collector by Philip H. Chase

Does any member of SOPMC have a specimen of the \$100 Confederate Treasury note, July 25, 1861 issue, with "for Treas'r" printed *twice*? This variety has appeared in various listings over many years. Bradbeer's book (1915) shows it as No. 18, with serial letter "B," and even gives note numbers 3726 to 4026.

The undersigned, because of Bradbeer's explicit "say-so," though never having seen one, listed it as No. 112C

in his book "Confederate Treasury Notes" published in 1947. He now has reason to doubt the accuracy of Bradbeer's listing and asks for information from anyone having a note or notes meeting the above description. He would especially appreciate the opportunity to examine such notes.

Philip H. Chase

Puerto Rican Varieties Reported, by Dwight L. Musser

The recently published Whitman reference series booklet, *The Money of Puerto Rico*, will be of interest to collectors of paper money. Although the bulk of the contents pertains to coins, the authors included such information as was available to them on paper money issued in Puerto Rico. Thirteen different types of notes are illustrated and a few others mentioned. The appearance of the book has stimulated collectors to "compare notes" by checking over their own collections and looking up additional information. Some supplementary data has come to light which will no doubt be included if the booklet comes out in a revised edition.

Sr. Leon Burstyn, of Santiago, Chile, found a reference to a note which seems to be the Five Dollar companion to the Ten Dollar note illustrated on page 80. He states that such a note is illustrated and described in a book called *La Moneda y los Sistemas Monetarios de Todos los Paises* (The Money and Monetary Systems of All Countries) by Constantino de Horta y Prado, published in Havana in 1914. The description of the note leaves little doubt but that it is of the same series as the Bank of Porto Rico note, No. 510 in the Whitman book. The dimensions are given

as 184 x 80 cm. which check out to practically the same size as the $7\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ inches given for the Ten Dollar denomination.

Collectors should not be greatly surprised if other denominations are found to exist, although it is possible that only the Five and Ten Dollar values were printed. Since the notes were produced by the American Bank Note Company, it can be surmised that additional information exists in the company records, but these are not normally available to the numismatic researcher.

Gordon Dodrill of Pittsburgh reports having a note of El Banco Espanol de Puerto Rico, Five Pesos, 1 Diciembre, 1894. This is apparently the same type as No. 505 pictured on page 75 of the Whitman booklet except that the date shows the notes to have been issued earlier than 1896.

The final story of Puerto Rican paper money remains to be written. This is just another example of the never ending search for information which confronts the collector of paper money, but this, after all, is what makes the game interesting, challenging and worthwhile.

Some Of The Minor Varieties In The Commoner Large Size Notes, by Rev. Frank H. Hutchins

With the exception of the Onepapa five-dollar silver certificates, the reverses of all the notes from the terms of office of Lyons and Roberts to those of Elliott and Burke are uniform for each series, but in the terms of office of Elliott and White there were changes made throughout all the lower denominations. In the case of the Onepapas, a change had been made during the terms of office of Teehee and Burke—slight, but readily perceived. The plate number, which had been definitely inside the leaf in the upper right-hand corner of the reverse, was dropped at this time to a position definitely *under* the leaf. During the time of Elliott and White, however, it was shifted to a position inside the leaf at the upper left-hand corner.

At this time, the following changes were made in the reverses of the other silver certificates and the legal tender notes:

On the \$1.00 legal tenders the plate number was shifted from the bottom of the space at the left of the reverse to a position on the right-hand side of that space.

On the \$2.00 legal tenders it was shifted from the left-hand corner of the triangle at the left to the bottom of the triangle.

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